REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the application are respectfully requested in view of the amendments and remarks herewith, which place the application into condition for allowance. The present amendment is being made to facilitate prosecution of the application.

I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS AND FORMAL MATTERS

Claims 1-3 are currently pending. Claims 1 and 3 are independent and hereby amended. No new matter has been added. It is submitted that these claims, as originally presented, were in full compliance with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §112. Changes to claims are made simply for clarification and to round out the scope of protection to which Applicant is entitled.

II. SUPPORT FOR AMENDMENT IN SPECIFICATION

Support for this amendment is provided throughout the Specification as originally filed and specifically at paragraphs [0004] and [0028] of Applicant's corresponding published application. By way of example and not limitation:

[0004] Further, in a video camera or the like, a method whereby a main video signal of high resolution is outputted and an auxiliary video signal of low resolution is formed on the basis of an image pickup signal has been proposed. The auxiliary video signal is suitable for use in the case where, for example, the user wants to transmit the video signal through a network as soon as possible or in the shuttle operation or the like at the time of searching for heads of video images by the fast forward operation or rewinding.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800 Customer Number 20999 [0028] The auxiliary AV data is audio/video data whose bit rate is lower than that based on the AV data of the main line system. The auxiliary AV data is formed by compression encoding the AV data of the main line system so that its bit rate is reduced down to, for example, a few Mbps. Although a plurality of kinds of systems as well as MPEG4 exist as encoding systems for forming the auxiliary AV data, in the embodiment of the invention, the auxiliary AV data encoded by a plurality of different kinds of encoding systems can exist mixedly on one disc. The auxiliary AV data encoded in the same encoding system by using different encoding parameters can also exist mixedly on one disc.

III. RESPONSE TO REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1 and 3 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 6,339,676 B1 to Amada et al. (hereinafter, merely "Amada") in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,075,920 to Kawamura et al. (hereinafter, merely "Kawamura") and U.S. Patent Number 5,541,739 to Tanaka (hereinafter, merely "Tanaka").

Claims 2 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Amada in view of Kawamura and Tanaka, and further in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,788,881 B1 to Kuroiwa et al. (hereinafter, merely "Kuroiwa").

Claim 1 recites, inter alia:

... data forming means for forming second video data which is data based on first video data and whose transmission rate and resolution are lower than those of said first video data, ... (Emphasis added)

Applicant submits that neither Amada nor Kawamura nor Tanaka, taken alone or in combination, would disclose or render predictable the above identified features of claim 1. Specifically, none of the references used as a basis for rejection discloses or renders predictable "data forming means for forming second video data which is data based on first video data

and whose transmission rate and resolution are lower than those of said first video data," as recited in claim 1.

The Office Action (see page 3) asserts that Amada teaches forming second video data whose transmission rate is lower than that of first video data, and refers to Amada, col. 13, lines 41-45, which are reproduced as follow:

Amada, col. 13, lines 41-45:

On the other hand, in the case of the long play mode in which a digital video and audio signal having a transmission bit rate which is 1/N of the standard transmission bit rate, the recording servo circuit 41 receives the output control signal CR2 from the digital recording mode selecting circuit 52 to control the rotation speed R of rotary drum 5 to the second rotation speed R2 which is the same as that in the standard play mode and the transportation speed V of magnetic tape 6 to a transportation speed (V2/N) which is 1/N of the second transportation speed V2 in the standard play mode. Delivered out of the digital recording signal processing circuit 32, on the other hand, is a recording signal SR3 which is compressed on time domain to 1/N in synchronism with the rotation of the rotary drum 5.

Applicant submits that Amada describes that the transmission rate of long play mode is lower than the standard transmission bit rate. However, in Amada, the resolution of the data transmitted in the long play mode is same as the resolution of the data transmitted in the standard play mode. Thus, Amada's video/audio signal transmitted in the long play mode has nothing to do with, and bears no resemblance to, Applicant's auxiliary video/audio signal of low resolution formed on the basis of main video/audio signal. Thus, Amada fails to disclose or render predictable "data forming means for forming second video data which is data based on first video data and whose transmission rate and resolution are lower than those of said first video data," as recited in claim 1.

Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP 745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151 212-588-0800 Customer Number 20999 Furthermore, this deficiency of Amada is not cured by the supplemental teaching of Tanaka or Kawamura.

Therefore, Applicant submits that independent claim 1 is patentable and respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection.

For reasons similar to, or somewhat similar to, those described above with regard to independent claim 1, independent claim 3 is also patentable, and Applicant thus respectfully requests reconsideration of the rejections thereto.

IV. DEPENDENT CLAIMS

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for at least the same reasons. Applicant thereby respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of rejections thereto. Because each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

Because Applicant maintains that all claims are allowable for at least the reasons presented hereinabove, in the interests of brevity, this response does not comment on each and every comment made by the Examiner in the Office Action. This should not be taken as acquiescence of the substance of those comments, and Applicant reserves the right to address such comments.

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In the event the Examiner disagrees with any of statements appearing above with respect to the disclosure in the cited reference, or references, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner specifically indicate those portions of the reference, or references, providing the basis for a contrary view.

Please charge any additional fees that may be needed, and credit any overpayment, to our Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is believed that all of the claims in this application are patentable and Applicant respectfully requests early passage to issue of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

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